

The Helena Independent.

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HELENA, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1889.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

HARRIS.
One-Price, Square-Dealing,
CLOTHIER,
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.

SOME of the MERCHANT

Tailoring fraternity seem to take exceptions to our remarks in former advertisements. Now, we have only this much to say: We do not wish to take the bread from the mouth of any person who is "chasing the nimble sixpence," but we have no apologies to make for any remarks we have made and hereby announce we are willing and anxious to prove to anyone desirous of proof that our Tailor-Made Clothing, for Style and Fit, are ahead of any of the productions of the merchant tailors who charge for good work and turn out a class of work inferior in fit, inferior in style, inferior in all points that go to make a nobby, well-fitting and good-wearing suit of clothes. Sorry, very sorry, gentlemen, to tread upon your corns, but you know we state the truth.

Among the novelties of this week's arrivals, of two things especially "cheesy." One a Black Diagonal Cheviot. Flat Binding, Patch Pockets—very swell. We show them in Sacks and Frocks, and if you want a neat suit without taking chances of bankrupting yourself you cannot do better than on one of these. Another is a line of "Nigger Head" Cheviots. They are enough to make your mouth water, and you can't go astray if you buy one of them.

Those Fine Overcoats we have mentioned last as long in our stock as does a "June frost in school." People can readily appreciate a good thing, and they find on examining the stocks shown here in town how far superior ours are to any that are shown. Those English Box Coats, Strap Seams and Nobby Flare Linings, are the "swell thing" just now. They must be seen to be appreciated. We have just received one hundred of them by express.

We would like to add a word about our Children's Clothing. A very large excess of our sales has been on fine goods, leaving us over-stocked on cheap lines. In order to get this stock to its proper proportions we will for a week only offer cuts in low-priced goods. We name a few Specialties, which will be gobbled up at once, so take hold:

500 Pairs Children's Pants,	35c
100 Suits Children's Clothing,	\$1.15
100 Suits Children's Clothing,	\$2.00
100 Suits Children's Clothing,	\$3.00

Not an article shown can be purchased elsewhere for anything like the price.

HARRIS
The One-Price Clothier
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.

LIVE POLITICAL TOPICS.

The Nervous Conspirators May Try Another Desperate Scheme to Organize the Senate.

A Rumor That the Republican Senators Will Arrest a Democratic Senator To-day.

The House of Representatives Did Nothing Yesterday but Hold a Long Caucus—Interested Visitors.

There is a rumor that the republican conspirators have adopted new plans, now that the scheme of seating Watson has been almost abandoned. It is said that the republican senators will cause the arrest of some democratic senator and bring him to the senate chamber. Then if he refuses to take part in the proceedings the senate will be declared organized and the republicans will go ahead with their business. It is not probable that a measure so daring and unlawful as this will be undertaken by the conspirators. Desperate as they are, they will hesitate at such a step. The men who stood back before a septuagenarian like Captain Jack Smith, will hardly attempt to control the movements of an able-bodied democratic senator. It is said that the scheme has been under consideration for several days, and will be put into execution to-day. The results of such an attempt would be greatly regretted by the men who are said to be planning it. It would also be a matter of regret to the men who would carry it into execution.

The house of representatives met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. In the absence of the speaker Mr. Conly occupied the chair. After the usual routine a recess was taken. Upon resuming a further recess was taken until 4 o'clock, when the house adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. A long caucus was held during the afternoon. Speaker Blaine, who has been detained at home by an attack of rheumatism, arrived in town last evening. Active business will begin in the house to-day. The committees will be named at the morning session. Bills will be introduced and legislation carried on. All members of the house will be present at to-day's session.

The republican senators met yesterday morning at the usual hour. There was no quorum and a recess was taken until 2 p.m. The situation was not improved at that hour and an adjournment was taken until 10 a.m. to-day. The constant monotony of their official life does not seem to wear upon the senators. They keep good natured under existing difficulties. After adjournment they gather in groups and discuss the situation though nothing seems to come of their deliberations. Like their brethren of the ramp, they will go into no arrangement for settling matters unless they can be assured that the results will be satisfactory to the republican conspirators.

Lieut. Gov. Richards came into the senate chamber yesterday morning with an armful of law books. A few days ago he promised Representative Frank that he would show him a trick. Now, then, is there any connection between the promise and the formidable legal array exhibited by the lieutenant governor yesterday?

Some comment has been caused by the frequent visits of the conspirators to the court house. Judge Blake, whose office is in the court house, has made daily visits to the house of representatives. On Monday evening Herold dropped in among the republican senators evidently for the purpose of making himself solid with the "boys". He had a fresh smile for each and every senator. Yesterday morning he visited the court house, though there is no evidence that he came on legal business. He went into the house of representatives with his fellow conspirators, Blake and Holmboe, for awhile. He and Blake stopped for a moment to chat with Representative Beech, who was seated between them. During the conversation Representative Beech came along and stopped long enough to remark that history repeated itself. Col. Sanders quickly caught the meaning for he immediately asked, "which one am I?" Mr. Beech thought that there was no difference worth mentioning, though he did not say so. During the afternoon several members of the ramp visited the house and looked about the place with longing eyes. Howey, Thompson and Monteth were among the ramp callers. Seligman was also around shaking hands. Hon. Joseph Hogan met a delegation of rumpers in the corridors and in the course of a few minutes a lively debate was started. Mr. Hogan held his own in the arguments against all of them. Visitors and hosts were social and pleasant and the representatives of the house were invited by Sanders to return the visit.

A correspondent writes that the republicans are willing to have an investigating committee if it can be composed of White, Blake, Walker, Jack and Hall.

THE RUMP MEETING.
The Main Street Combination Spends the Day in Thinking It Over.

The rumps after they looked horns with the invincible democracy and left the field badly wounded now sink in their tents and await the coming of another champion to lead them on a second forlorn hope. Howey tried his hand at generalship; he had his knapsack strapped on and was girded for the fray, but the marshal's baton was omitted from his martial equipment. His long and faithful service in the city council where he acquired adroitness in debate from many a hard and weary wrangle over that well-worn subject—the water question—availed him not last Monday evening when he tackled the democratic proposition to break the dead-lock. The rumps seem to bear the impression of their confoundment of the fullness of the professor's effort to clean up the murky atmosphere which envelops them. Yesterday morning they were all in their seats when the hour of 10 came, but the very air bore a sense of dejection, which even the wood cut on the wall back of the speaker's desk of The-Lord-did-it-Harrison seemed to reflect. The roll was called, the chaplain prayed, the minutes were read, and the rump adjourned.

Some of them afterwards went up to the

senate chamber and consoled with their brethren. They said that the holders of close converse with the faithful eight and giving them counsel out of his vast store of legal lore and political sagacity—and patting them on the back. There they also beheld another personage, perhaps not so big a leader in his party, but still a man somewhat large financially—Seligman, chairman of the republican state committee—Injured Innocence Seligman, trailing at the heels of Senator Candidate Sanders. Brains and boudoir, a great combination! The rumped feathers of the rumpers seemed to again take their natural place under the soft manipulations of the consultant, as he swelled the bosom of the deadlockers big with hope. How long can they live on the fairy food?

The rumps met again yesterday afternoon and went through the same routine as at the morning session. They are waiting for the report of the committee of five who are laboring with Howey's resolution. This may come up at this morning's session and lead to some discussion. It will afford some of the opportunity of riling his eloquence or displaying his parliamentary skill, something the audience will be glad to witness and help out with judicious applause. If there are any embryonic statesmen in that body the people will be glad to encourage their budding genius, even if it is exercised on such a harmless thing as Howey's resolution. If there are any tricks of oratory about which they feel some difference of opinion, the professor will take them to one of the committee rooms and give them all the pointers they desire. The Howey resolution is about as good a thing to practice on as can be found in the schools of oratory. Then it has another advantage. If the orator makes any mistakes they will redound on his own head and leave the resolution intact. This can be done in connection with the whole and the resolution—if it survives—referred to the house for further maturation.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' FUNERAL.
The Obsequies to Be the Most Impressive Ever Seen in the South.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.—Thousands of people continued to pour through the city hall during the morning, many distinguished gentlemen from the south and leading cities of this section being among the visitors. Gen. Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, ex-Gov. Lubbeck, of Texas, and Gen. H. B. Young, a leader in the confederacy, paid their respects. The funeral will be the largest ever seen in the south. Every organization in the city, the military schools, athletic clubs, commercial bodies, shipmasters, fire department and clergy will be largely represented. The route will be about five miles long. The funeral ceremonies will be conducted in front of the city hall by Bishops Gallagher, of Louisiana, and Wilner, of Alabama, and five clergymen of various denominations. At the grave the ceremonies will be conducted by Bishops Gallagher and Hugh Miller Thompson, of Mississippi. Minute guns will be fired all day, and at the grave there will be guns and bugle calls as becomes a military funeral. A vast military organization will come from Mississippi, Alabama, Texas and the country parishes of Louisiana.

Owing to the fact that it was virtually the last day upon which Mr. Davis' remains could be viewed, people crowded to the city hall. The march by the river was rapid and orderly, and full 70,000 people trod the corridors of the hall during the day. The school children not only decorated the schools, but came to show their respect to the dead. The city is decorated on grand scale, and the funeral will be a grand spectacle. The funeral to-morrow will virtually pass through solid walls of black, for there is scarcely a house but what is draped. Pictures and paintings of the deceased are everywhere displayed and the American flag is at half mast over the city hall and other prominent buildings. A few confederate flags are shown; one is in the city hall, and the magnificent floral offerings are a ten-foot cross with a wreath of smilax and carnations, in the center of which nestles a dove holding streamers of ribbon upon which appears the inscription: "The sympathy and love of the Confederate association of Missouri." The rose of wheat and ferns, upon which two doves seem to have alighted and caught the ends of the streamers. This is one of the offerings of the many.

There will be seven governors of southern states here to-morrow, besides ex-Gov. McEnery of this state and others. Business will be entirely suspended, and almost every society in the city will turn out. Dispatches from all points indicate memorial services will be held to-morrow in almost every city, town and village in Mississippi and Louisiana, and very generally throughout the south.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 10.—The legislature to-day passed a joint resolution requesting Mrs. Jefferson Davis to allow the remains of her husband to be interred in this city.

DURHAM, Dec. 10.—The confederate soldiers held a meeting here to-day for the purpose of taking action deemed appropriate on the death of Jefferson Davis. Resolutions of condolence were adopted which were wired Mrs. Davis at New Orleans.

American Federation of Labor.
BOSTON, Dec. 10.—A large number of delegates were present at the opening of the convention of the American Federation of Labor to-day. President Samuel Gompers presided. Governor Ames welcomed the delegates and made a brief address, welcoming the delegates to the city. An address by President Gompers, upon the benefits of organized labor, followed, after which a committee on credentials was appointed and the convention took a recess.

Dropped a Can of Glycerine.
BUTLER, Pa., Dec. 10.—This morning Butler was shaken by a nitro glycerine explosion at the Butler Torpedo company's magazine two miles south of town. Cans were being put into wagons at the factory. Jas. O. Woods and Wm. Medillan, his sons and teams were blown into unrecognizable fragments. The forest in the vicinity is being searched by hundreds for the remains of the men. A large part of the factory building was demolished. It is supposed one of the men dropped a can of glycerine.

Charged with Embezzlement.
CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.—Richard D. Kyle, late president of the Anderson Harris Carriage company, was arrested to-day, charged with embezzlement. A few weeks ago he had a rupture with the company and embezzled a sum of money. Kyle paid the company \$25,000 and supposed all the charges were withdrawn, but the books meantime have been examined and now it is said the amount of his embezzlement is about \$40,000.

Shot by a Burglar.
CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Officer William Davis was shot and probably fatally injured by burglars this morning. Officer H. C. Thomas, in attempting to arrest the assailants of Davis, was wounded in the arm. The condition of Davis is critical. William Bennett has been identified as the man who did the shooting. He has served two terms in the penitentiary. He has been arrested.

Morgan's Emigration Plan.
Senator Morgan, of Alabama, was asked to-day by an Associated Press reporter the purport of the resolution offered by him yesterday regarding trade and commerce with the free state of Congo. The senator said: "When the convention of powers met

THESE SENATORS HAPPY.

Men From the New States Satisfied With Their Places on the Committees.

Montana's Representatives Stand a Poor Chance When They Go to the Capital.

Contests for Seats in the House From the South—The Silcott Investigation—In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The senators from North Dakota and Washington are happy over the result of the caucus deliberations of their colleagues. Never before was it so apparent that Montana is being badly slighted by the failure to send United States senators here to be sworn in and secure committee seats with the other new state men. When they do get here, less attention will be paid to them than has been given to the first six that were provided for to-day. Further than this, they must hope for committees from the republican caucus, for the democratic caucus has no power to give the Montana senators, should they be democrats, anything. The republicans are conducting the senate of the new states and they fix the places on committees. Senator Pierce, of North Dakota, drew five committees. Those he is most pleased with are territories, census and pensions. He has been so long in a territory that he will be available member of the committee on territories. The civil service committee may develop into one of great importance before the close of the session, but republicans are not likely to occupy much of the senators' time. Senator Pettigrew secured three important committees, transportation routes to the seaboard, which committee questions that his people are greatly interested in will be referred; railroads and immigration are also good committees. Senator Squire was very glad to be made a member of the committees on coast defense, public buildings and grounds, and fisheries, as well as immigration, all being committees which handle matters of moment to the state of Washington. Senator Allen, as a member of the committee on public lands and Indian depredations, will have much to look after that affects not only Washington state, but also Oregon.

Mr. Carter's Chances.
Speaker Reed will probably appoint Representative Carter chairman of the mines and mining committee, if not he will be given a place on that committee. Mr. Wilson probably be given a place on public buildings and grounds, Hansbrough of North Dakota, on public lands, Gifford of South Dakota, on Indian affairs, and Pickler on irrigation.

Contests in the House.
One of the important questions—second in importance only to the formulation of a tariff measure—is the consideration of the contested election cases with which the house will have to deal. These cases are seventeen in number, divided as follows: Three each in Virginia, West Virginia and Mississippi; two in Alabama, and one each in the states of South Carolina, Maryland, Tennessee, Florida, Arkansas and Indiana. In every instance the contestant is a republican, and with one exception all are southern men. The unusual spectacle is thus presented of seventeen republicans clamoring for the seats now occupied by an equal number of democrats.

It has no parallel in the history of the house, at least not in many years. Should the republicans succeed in unseating the seventeen democrats it would result in a net gain of thirty-four votes, which, together with their present strength, would give them a clean majority of forty. Should they meet but five of the democrats, they would still increase their majority to sixteen, even if the twelve remaining democrats were allowed to serve unseated. The seven sitting republicans from the south will watch the conclusions reached by the elections committee in these cases with great interest.

Aside from the sentimental and fraternal considerations which surround the contest, every unseated democrat adds to their importance and dignity in the house, and this fact alone would be sufficient to increase their concern in the matter beyond that of their northern party associates.

These gentlemen are warranted by the past history of the republican party in believing that all the contestants will be ousted. It has long been the rule for the party to support its own man, whether he be a contestant or contestee, and whether he be entitled to his seat or not.

The spirit in which the house usually acts in such matters was well illustrated by grand old Thad Stevens' profane remark on the occasion of a vote on a contested election case: "Of course we must stand by our own d—d race; which is he?"

The Northern Pacific Plan.
T. F. Oakes, president of the Northern Pacific railroad, was in the city last week accompanied by General Solicitor McNaught and General Manager Hannaford, to discuss with the western members of the senate and house the plan to be laid before congress at this session for the irrigation of the arid lands of the west. Mr. Oakes proposed that congress give each of the western states the arid lands within its boundaries. The Northern Pacific will lend its aid to the irrigation companies to be formed under the authority of the individual states for the improvement of these lands. The scheme of irrigation will meet with strong opposition in the east and also it is claimed, in congress, because it will take fifteen years to accomplish what the state legislature might do in five.

To His Last Long Home.
LEMA, Ohio, Dec. 10.—A special train, bearing the remains of Justus H. Rathbone, founder of the order of Knights of Pythias, with an escort to Utica, N. Y., left here at midnight. Stops will be made at several points to permit the members of the order to view the dead.

in Berlin to fix the status of the Congo state, the United States did not accept the conclusions of the convention, and therefore has no political right in that country. I do not know that it ever has been brought to the attention of Mr. Blaine, but it is an axiom that should, and that the United States should secure its just political power in Congo. My reason for so desiring is that it may be able to encourage the negroes of this country who have wealth and enterprise, but have no outlet, and never will have to engage in trade that can ruin them. Ultimately I have in view a great emigration of negroes from the United States to Congo. They came from that country and should return. Here their civilization is wasted; there it might be developed to the building up of a government and a country that shall be a credit to them."

The Senate Committees.
The republican senatorial caucus this afternoon adopted the report of Platt's committee upon the re-organization of committees. On the committees have the following republican membership: Immigration—Higgins, Chandler, Hale, Evans, Squire, Pettigrew. Quadro-centennial celebration of the discovery of America—Hiscock, Sherman, Ingalls, Cameron, Hawley, Farwell, Stanford and Wilson. Indian depredations—Moody, South Dakota, Indian depredations (chairman), mines and mining, pensions, immigration; Squire, Washington, coast defenses, public buildings and grounds, immigration, fisheries; Pierce, North Dakota, territories, pensions, census, civil service and re-employment; Allen, Washington, public lands, fisheries, commerce, Indian depredations; Pettigrew, South Dakota, Indian affairs, immigration, railroads, improvement of the Mississippi river; Casey, North Dakota, railroads, organization and conduct of executive departments, transportation routes to the seaboard, immigration. To provide these places the caucus committee had in the first place to find vacancies on several committees, some of the older senators resigned from others, and the membership of the committees was increased. None of the more important committees were changed. The democratic members will meet in caucus shortly to arrange the minority representation on the committees, so they can be reported to the senate before adjournment for the holiday recess.

Where They Can Talk It Over.
The senators of the new states are to have a room fitted up in the capital for their special use. The senators who are chairmen of committees have rooms which, when not used for committee meetings, are occupied by the senators as their private rooms. The new senators who have no chairmanships will have one general room for conferences, and for the use of the usual committees.

The Silcott Forgeries.
The committee investigating the office of the sergeant-at-arms of the house this morning heard a statement from Representative Gear, of Iowa, relative to the forgery of his name to one of the bills presented to the National Metropolitan bank and subsequently taken up by Silcott. Ex-Representative Taulbee, of Kentucky, who since his retirement from congress has used the sergeant-at-arms' office as a banking house, endeavored to convince the committee that his money should be refunded.

The Woman's Remedy.
At a special meeting of the Woman's National Industrial League of America, the Silcott defalcation was considered and a resolution adopted that all disbaring agents of the government in Washington should be women. Men can, says the resolution, enjoy their ill-gotten gains abroad with ease, but no temptation is strong enough to induce an American woman to expatriate herself. Congress is asked to pass a law giving the preference to women in such appointments hereafter.

Confirmed by the Senate.
The senate this afternoon confirmed the following nominations: Robert P. Porter, of New York, superintendent of census; Lewis A. Groff, of Nebraska, commissioner of the general land office; William M. Stone, of Iowa, assistant commissioner of the general land office; James M. Townsend, of Indiana, recorder of the general land office.

Meeting of the Governors.
At an adjourned meeting of the governors of the original thirteen states, held here to-day to take some decisive action looking to the erection in Philadelphia of a suitable memorial structure commemorative of the achievements of this nation during one hundred years of independence and constitutional government, a bill was adopted for presentation to congress.

Northwestern Nuggets.
Senator Allen, of Washington, introduced a bill in the senate to-day to reimburse his state for expenses over and above the former appropriation for the constitutional convention last summer.

Representative Carter has been hustling all day as a member of the committee of preparation for the celebration of Washington's inauguration. The older members of the committee are perfectly willing that Carter shall do a great deal of work in a matter of this kind.

Through the efforts of R. Sykes, the English farmer of Sykeston, N. D., and also a property owner near Sioux Falls, an English loan company has been organized with two million pounds capital to loan money in both Dakota at a low rate of interest. Senator Caskey, of North Dakota, and Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, are directors in the company.

A Blaze at Butte.
BUTTE, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Fire broke out at 11:30 to-night in Miss White's lodging house, in the rear of Sol Loy's saloon, on West Park street. The fire was caused by the overturning of a lamp. The building was owned by Valiton and Nichols. The loss of Miss White is about \$1,000, while that of Valiton and Nichols is about the same. The building was in a thickly settled portion of the city and surrounded by frame buildings, but the prompt action of the fire department prevented a general conflagration.

THE SENATE'S SHORT SESSION.

The New York World's Fair Bill Being Pushed Along.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—In the Senate to-day the finance committee reported back adversely the bill to provide for the organization of national banks with a less capital than \$50,000. Consideration was indefinitely postponed.

Among the bills introduced to-day were the following: By Chandler, to amend the laws relating to the elective franchise, and providing under certain contingencies for the conduct of elections by federal officers on the petition of a certain percentage of voters that they believe an election will be unfair if held by the state officers. By Spooner, making it the duty of the proper officers of the treasury and interior departments to adjust and settle the claims of any state against the United States for all lands disposed of by the United States that were included in any grant of swamp or overflowed lands of such state. By Hawley, for the selection from the national guard and military schools of civilians to be appointed second lieutenants in the regular army. By Squire, for the erection of public buildings at Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane Falls, Washington, the cost of each to not exceed \$300,000. By Spooner, a memorial signed by twenty of his former constituents, praying that boards of trade, bucket shops and other mercantile bodies and individuals be prohibited from fixing the value of the produce of American farms by sales for future delivery. By Morrill, a bill to provide for the telegraph operators during the war who, although not performing strictly military duties, lost their lives or were imprisoned.

The resolution offered yesterday by Turpie, as to trusts, was taken up and Turpie proceeded to address the senate upon it. He said trusts were the gigantic sin of this age and generation. A trust was a misdeed, open and notorious, but it could not be grappled with and suppressed as other vices, and such legislation as was proposed in the bills introduced by Sherman and Rogers, in connection with his own proposition, for the confiscation of a trust's goods, should be enacted and enforced.

At the close of Turpie's speech the bill for the celebration of the 40th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, by holding an international exposition in the city of New York, introduced by Evans, was read a first and second time. The program for the ceremonies in connection with the observance of the first inauguration of George Washington as president was adopted.

THE IDAHO CONSTITUTION.

The Question of Its Legality Before the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Argument was continued in the United States supreme court to-day in the case of Samuel D. Davis, appellant, against H. G. Benson, sheriff of Oneida county, Idaho territory, involving the constitutionality of the territorial laws prohibiting Mormons from voting. Davis was convicted and sentenced to jail in 1889 on an indictment for conspiracy, charging him and other persons with having combined to be unlawfully admitted to registration as voters. Davis' unlawful act consisted in taking the oath that he was not a member of any organization practicing the doctrine of plural marriages, when he in fact was a member of the Mormon church. The case comes here on an application for a writ of habeas corpus, on the grounds, first, that the act in the indictment does not constitute a criminal offense under any law of the territory, as the law to prohibit members of bodies believing in plural marriages from voting is a law restricting an establishment of religion; in violation of the first amendment to the constitution and void.

THE LAST OF A NOTED GROUP.

Death of Oliver Johnson, a Co-Worker of William Lloyd Garrison.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 10.—Oliver Johnson, the veteran editor and abolitionist, died this afternoon at his home in this city. With Johnson's death there departs from this world another last figure of what was the greatest movement for the emancipation of mankind. With the aid of William Lloyd Garrison he organized the New England anti-slavery society in 1832. This society led to the foundation of the American anti-slavery society, with its affiliating auxiliaries, causing a public agitation which ceased only with the abolition of slavery. He was mobbed once in Pennsylvania for lecturing on slavery, and narrowly escaped being tarred and feathered. Mr. Johnson has been connected with various prominent papers in New York, besides publishing papers in different points in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and other states in which he advocated abolition.

Mrs. Scott Lord, sister of Mrs. Harrison, died at Washington yesterday. She has been ill some days, but at the last death came rather unexpectedly.

Mr. McDonald, manager of the London Times, is dead. He was a witness before the Parnell commission.

Anzeberger, the Austrian poet and playwright, is dead.

FAILURE OF A KANSAS BANK.

ABILENE, Kas., Dec. 10.—The First National bank of this city has suspended business. Since the failure of the bank of Lebold, Fisher & Co., confidence in other banks has been somewhat shaken. Many eastern depositors withdrew their deposits from the First National, and yesterday the draft became so exceedingly heavy that enough cash could not be secured to transact to-day's business. The liabilities are placed at \$116,000 and the resources at \$300,000.

Won by a Maine Man.
NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The grand prize of \$500 offered by the American Agriculturist for the best acre of potatoes has been awarded to Charles B. Coy, of Aroostook county, Maine. His crop was 728 bushels. The second prize was given to Alfred Rose, of Pennsylvania, for a crop of 629 bushels. Similar prizes are offered for the coming year.

Captain Bingham's Soft Berth.
ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.—Captain Theodore Bingham, of the United States engineer corps, who has been secretary of the Missouri River commission for the past four years, in this city, has received orders to proceed to Berlin as military attaché to the United States legation at the German court.

Wreck of a Work Train.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—A work train on the railroad running into the logging camps near Whitesboro in the northern part of the state was wrecked by a washout yesterday. Engineer Phillips and a section hand were instantly killed, and the fireman severely scalded.

ILL-FATED JOHNSTOWN.

Panic at the Opera House Results in the Death of Thirteen People.

Little Children Trampled Under Foot and Weak Women Instantly Killed.

The City Wildly Excited, the Saloons Open and Drunkenness Adding Terror to the Scene.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 10.—During a performance of Uncle Tom's Cabin at the opera house here to-night the cry of fire was raised, resulting in a terrible rash for life down the narrow stairs. Thirteen persons were crushed to death and probably seventy-five seriously injured. Among the killed are Mrs. Nester and George Fischorn, the latter being a resident of Baltimore. It was found necessary to turn a stream of water on the crowd from the fire engine before the dead and wounded could be taken out. The people rushed from the outside up the narrow stairs and were crushed by the crowd forcing its way to the street.

The following were found dead upon the stairs: Miss Clara Burns, Mrs. Nester, Geo. Herber, Charles Fiant, John Carr, Mrs. Lister, John Miller, A. Weiss, John Wyman, Richard Worthinham, Isaac Tolan and an unknown woman. Among the seriously injured were Charles Vaughn, Albert Owens and a man named Weiner. There are about thirty others injured but their names cannot be ascertained to-night. The alarm was false and there are many threats against the unknown man who started it.

When the alarm was sounded the whole audience of 600 people jumped to their feet and made a dash for the stairway, and a terrible jam and crush was the result. The most seriously injured are: Charles Vaughn, Cohn Weiner, Albert Owens, Mr. Platt and Richard Worthington. Probably twenty more sustained sprains and bruises, but it is not thought any of them are dangerously hurt. When the jam occurred a large number of people, thinking the fire was in the opera house, tried to get into the theatre, making another jam, and it was necessary for the firemen to turn the hose on the crowd to get them away from the door. The screams were terrible and it was shocking to see small children knocked down by big men and trampled upon. This theater has always been noted as a death trap, and it was condemned twelve years ago, but the other one was washed away in the flood, and this one has been in use. The manager tried to quiet the crowd, but it was useless. Women and men alike were mad, and there was fighting on the main street while those inside were being killed. It was over two hours after the jam before the hall was fully cleared and the injured and dead removed. The excitement here is so intense that it is almost impossible to get at the particulars of the matter. Everybody is excited and very few people have gone to bed at 1 o'clock in the morning. The saloons were open until a late hour, and considerable drunkenness was added to the other horrors.

KANSAS FARMERS SWINDLED.

Slick Operators Pool the Grangers on a Sorghum Sugar Scheme.

TOPEKA, Kas., Dec. 10.—A swindle of gigantic proportions has been perpetrated upon the farmers of at least two counties in this state, and it is feared it may be found to be even more far-reaching. The amount involved aggregates over \$150,000. The American Sugar company of Kansas, was chartered about a year ago, and the agents built a mill at Mead County to manufacture sugar from sorghum. When the company proposed a different township, should a vote of bonds be made to it for the extension of its works, the farmers fell in with the plan readily, and bonds to the amount of \$50,000 were voted and scrip turned over to the company. At Ashland, Clark county, the same plan was pursued, and bonds to the amount of \$18,000 were voted. It is believed one or two other western counties were also induced to vote bonds. Two of the employees in the Mead Center mills suspected sharp practice. They investigated and reported to the authorities here that the manager had mixed pure sugar with the sorghum syrup in quantities from a small can product. The residents of the townships in Mead county, compelled the manager to destroy the bonds. The bonds of the other townships have been negotiated.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

SWOL is quoted at Philadelphia strong and unchanged.

The most successful dance of the season at Livingston was given there last night.

Knights of Labor in two large leather factories in Woburn, Mass., struck yesterday.

The Swiss republic has elected Louis Ruchonnet president, and Dr. E. Wettli vice-president for 1890.

It is reported that the epidemic from which the employees at the Louvre, Paris, are suffering is influenza and not fever.

The report that Dr. Barboza, Brazilian minister of finance under the provisional government, has resigned, is untrue.

A report received at Portland last night announced that the steamer Michigan had been wrecked 75 miles from Seattle. It is not known whether any lives were lost.

Another English nobleman, Lord Torphichen, has brought action for divorce against his wife on the ground of adultery with an infantry lieutenant. Lady Torphichen has brought a counter action.

A Merchant Assassinated.
CROWLEY, Neb., Dec. 10.—Some unknown person or persons shot and instantly killed C. T. Pulsifer, a grain dealer, this evening, while he was on his way from his office to his residence, about half a mile out of town. There is no clue to the assassin, whose purpose is supposed to have been robbery.